

Rain Sunday. Monday,
clearing, colder.

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SIGNOR CARUSO OLD OFFENDER, SAYS OFFICER

Patrolman Declares Tenor
Annoyed Four Women
Besides Mrs. Han-
nah Graham.

FICTITIOUS ADDRESS GIVEN BY COMPLAINANT

Blind Pocket in Singer's
Overcoat Said to Have
Figured in Eject-
ment.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—New charges against Enrico Caruso, the silver-toned tenor of the Metropolitan Opera House, came out today, when he failed to appear in the Yorkville police court to answer Mrs. Hannah Graham's charge that he had annoyed her in the Central Park monkey house, where he was arrested.

Neither Mrs. Graham nor the tenor, who was said to be ill, was in court; but Patrolman John J. Kane, who made the arrest, declared Signor Caruso has offended before.

Four Similar Cases.
"Mrs. Graham was not the only woman whom Caruso annoyed in this way," Kane declared. "There were four other women whom he kept after in the same way he did to Mrs. Graham, only none of them would consent to make a complaint against him."

"I fired Caruso out of the monkey house a year ago. He was acting in a shameful manner, just as he was this time. He hit that time wore a long coat, just as he did on this occasion, with what we call a 'blind pocket'."

"This 'blind pocket' leads into a pocket, but also leads into a slit in the coat. It is through this slit that Caruso was passing his hand. I knew the dodge well."

"A year ago I noticed Caruso, although I did not know it was he at the time. He had seduced a four-year-old girl. I followed them out to the curb and begged them to make a complaint, and I said I would arrest the man. But they would not."

Incident With a Nurse.
"Then I went back to the monkey house and there was this fellow standing close to a pretty nurse who was in charge of a nine-year-old girl. He was bothering the nurse. I went up to him and threw him out of the place. The nurse was very much excited. I asked her to make a complaint, but she said, much as she would have liked to, she could not, because it would have cost her her position."

"When I threw Caruso out last year, I told him that if I ever caught him there again I would arrest him. I recognized him this time, and I knew this time that the fellow was the opera singer."

Independent investigators searched the entire neighborhood in the Bronx and could find no trace of the beautiful Mrs. Hannah Graham, who had brought about the summary arrest of the singer.

Caruso's Sudden Sickness.
Frederick W. Spelling, the singer's attorney, presented the following statement in court:

"This is to certify that Enrico Caruso is suffering from a painful attack of sciatica, due to exposure, which prevents him from being present. He has got to stay in bed for a time and must not leave the house. (Signed) Dr. Ludwig Weiss."

Mr. Spelling said Caruso had utterly broken down under the disgrace and excitement.

In spite of the physician's certificate declaring that Caruso was ill, he told reporters who called at the Savoy in the morning, that he would talk to them as soon as he had his bath. He said nothing then about being ill.

Calls Mrs. Graham Fake.
"It is a dreadful outrage," cried Caruso, in his highest tones.

Anger made his voice musical. "This woman, Mrs. Hannah Graham, will not dare to appear against me. She has given a false name and address. My friends have hunted in vain for a Mrs. Graham at 1756 Bathgate avenue, the Bronx. There is no such woman."

"The one who made that vicious charge against me knows that she swore to a case at the police station. She cannot appear."

Mrs. Graham said she lived at 1756 Bathgate avenue, the Bronx (which proved to be a fictitious address) with her husband and a young son.

Secretary of War Taft, who arrived yesterday from an extended tour of inspection of Western army posts, made an absolute denial of the accuracy of the report that Quartermaster General Humphreys was to be forced out of office.

The Secretary says that he has no intention of relieving General Humphreys and so far as he knows the general has no thought of retiring.

G. Washington vs. Virginia.. O to O Yale vs. Princeton O to O

MANY CHANCES TO KICK GOAL BADLY MISSED

Features of Scoreless Contests

Princeton shows less versatility than expected.

Both penalized for errors in forward passes and onside kicks. Few stars stand out prominently.

Yale has proverbial rally in second half.

Many opportunities for field goals missed.

Expected long end runs of Virginians fail to materialize because of muddy field.

Sutton, of George Washington, outdoes Captain Johnson, of Virginia, at his own game in running back punts.

Both teams show flashes of true 1906 style, but weather conditions made the teams erratic both in offense and defense.

TIGERS WEAKER THAN EXPECTED; YALE STRONGER

In Second Half Blue
Braces Wonderfully and
Nearly Scores.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 17.—Princeton and Yale played a tie this afternoon in their annual gridiron contest, neither side being able to score in the sixty minutes of hard play.

Princeton, touted to win, failed to show her expected superiority, and Yale played a surprisingly strong game after the poor showing she has made during the earlier season.

Yale put forth her traditional burst of reserve power in the second half, and in the last few moments was clearly outplaying the Tigers. The whistle sounded, however, too soon to show whether or not Yale could carry the ball over.

Few Sensational Plays.

In some respects the game was disappointing. With the exception of a thirty-yard run by E. Dillon, Princeton's quarterback, the contest was lacking in some of the plays which the spectators had expected in view of all that has been written of the chances in the game due to the new rules. Princeton, who in earlier contests, has shown great ability in the new method, did not resort to the forward pass and on-side kick as frequently as had been predicted. Yale also, when it got down to the point where it looked as if a score might be made, went back to her old-time battering-ram tactics.

The officials were in part responsible for the infrequent use of the new plays, as, with few exceptions, all efforts to use the forward pass were penalized, the officials detecting some infraction of the rules when the plays succeeded and netted gains. The ball would be called back and given to the outside. This was distracting to the teams, both of which suffered about equally at the hands of the field officials and the aged devices which raised no questions were resorted to.

Both Kicked Well.

Princeton played a kicking game to a great extent, using Harlan with much advantage. The quickness of the Tiger ends, Webster and Hoagland, in getting down the field on punts, made this form of play effective. Time and again Harlan was called on to punt, even on the second down, and no one, did he fail, was a kick blocked. This was distracting to the teams, both of which suffered about equally at the hands of the field officials and the aged devices which raised no questions were resorted to.

Toward the close of the game Princeton weakened somewhat and the Yale backs found great holes in her line, averaging nearly five yards to the rush. The spurt came too late to result in a score, and the whistle sounded while Yale was still sixteen yards from the coveted goal, after carrying the ball for thirty yards by steady hammering.

Princeton's Poor Punting.

In the first half both lines held like stone walls. Line plunges when tried failed, the runner going down just where he struck the line. Quarterback kicks were resorted to, but seldom could the ends get down the field to recover the ball. Then would come a resort to punting, and so the game progressed. The ball zigzagged back and forth, first at Yale's end of the field, then to return into Princeton's territory after one of Veeder's long punts.

Once in the first half Princeton worked the ball inside the Eli's 20-yard line. Instead of calling on Harlan for a drop kick Dillon held to straight playing and Princeton's possibility of scoring vanished.

Again in the second half Princeton reversed the order on Yale, who had been showing to greater advantage, and on the recovery of one of Harlan's punts and three good rushes through the Yale line, carried the ball to the Eli's 30-yard line. A forward pass netted fifteen yards more, but the referee got in his work, called the ball back.

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VIRGINIA'S BACKS UNABLE TO GAIN ON MUDDY FIELD

Also Fail to Show Speed
and Versatility Displayed
Against Georgetown.

On a slippery field, which made the fastest kind of play impossible, George Washington met Virginia at American League Park yesterday afternoon, and at the end of two hard-fought halves the score was 0 to 0.

It was a clean game, a game in which the honors were easy, for though George Washington was stronger on the offense, and the work of her line was the stiffer, Virginia gained on handling Ricks, and her generalship was better. All credit to George Washington for the clever game which she put up. But it was not the same snappy, fast-playing team which Virginia sent against Georgetown a week ago that the Buff and Blue held to a tie, and at times outplayed. The life and dash of the attack which characterized the Virginia team when it beat Georgetown was lacking. Johnson and Randolph, the speedy quarterback and the hard-running half, were in the line-up to be sure, but only in flashes did they show the speed of which they are capable.

Both Sides Pleased.

As a rule the games are unsatisfactory. But Virginia came to Washington with a reputation for speed, for heady work under the new rules, and she had the prestige which a victory over Georgetown gave. George Washington had proved during the season that she was capable of playing good football, but the prediction was freely made that Virginia would repeat her work of last week and take the Buff and Blue into camp. Consequently, the good showing which George Washington made and the tie score are particularly pleasing. Virginia, on the other hand, had gone off the editor of the strongest Republican newspaper in the western end of the State. He is a rich man and popular. He has

What the result of the game would have been had the ground been dry is a matter of doubt. That Virginia's backs would have gotten under way more quickly, that the tackling would have been surer on both sides, is true beyond a doubt. Virginia was particularly weak in tackling, and time and again the George Washington runners avoided or shook off Virginians who should have had them easily. The wet turf made it impossible for the backs to get under way quickly. But George Washington's attack, which relied every- upon line plunges, plays outside of tackle, and skirting the ends, was not hindered to the same extent as was that of Virginia, which sent plays far around the ends.

Kicking Played a Large Part.

Neither team was able to gain consistently and the kicking played a large part, making the game all the more interesting to the spectators. For the most part the punts were well handled. On two occasions Randolph got into his stride and carried the ball far back into the George Washington territory, but he could not get clear of the field. Sutton who played in the back field for George Washington, put up a splendid game on the offense, when he wormed his way through the Virginia line for substantial gains. Steenerson, at quarter, was here, where relied everywhere, directing the attack where he found Virginia weakest. He was a little too quick calling for kicks.

Once Virginia came within an ace of scoring. It was when Cook tried to drop a goal from field at the 20-yard line. The ball sailed high in the air and only missed being a goal by a few inches. At first it looked to be a sure goal to spectators in the grandstand, and George Washington hopes dropped, but only for a moment.

Rooters by the Hundred.

The George Washington rooters trooped out to American League Park early yesterday afternoon. Hundreds of them were on hand. And they gave their team hearty support, cheering and singing with a will. A number of the

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PLATT QUILTS SENATE SEAT ON JANUARY 1

Owing to Bitter Feeling
Toward Gov. Higgins
Senator Remains Un-
til That Time.

HUGHES GETS CHANCE TO NAME SUCCESSOR

Already There Is a Scramble
For the Place and As-
pirants Are Pulling
Wires.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—The announcement this morning that Senator Thomas C. Platt, owing to his growing physical infirmities, recent marital troubles, and other causes, would resign his seat in the United States Senate on January 1, was confirmed by the Senator today in a telegram sent to E. H. Butler, proprietor of the Buffalo Evening News, the organ of the party in the western end of the State. In his telegram, which was printed in the News, Senator Platt said:

"Question of resignation I will discuss hereafter. I am not considering it seriously now."

It was pointed out today that on account of his unrelenting antipathy to Governor Higgins, Senator Platt would take no steps looking to his resignation until Higgins retires from office. That is what his telegram means. Some of his best friends have urged him to resign at once and with a law from the turn-out, but the aged Senator has stubbornly refused. He agreed to quit on January 1, when the Legislature could move to elect his successor, but he absolutely refused to take a step that would admit of Governor Higgins appointing his successor.

One of Hughes' First Acts.

One of the first official papers that will come into the hands of Governor Hughes after he is sworn in will be the resignation of the Senator from the State of New York. Should Platt send in his resignation now Higgins could appoint a recess Senator to serve until the Legislature could elect. It is a foregone conclusion that he would name one of his satellites.

A man so appointed would have an inestimable advantage over any other candidate for the place, inasmuch as he would be in possession and have the prestige of appointment. If there should be a deadlock or a prolonged fight it is not inconceivable that a man so appointed might serve for quite some little time.

If there was almost any other man in the chair in Albany aside from Higgins the resignation of Senator Platt would have gone in already, but all the pressure and clamor that possibly could be raised will not dislodge his stubborn determination to hold on until Higgins is out of office, and can in no way be a beneficiary of the resignation.

Butler a Possible Candidate.

By the same token there is something significant in the telegram to E. H. Butler. Evidently the telegram is in response to one of inquiry. Butler is the editor of the strongest Republican newspaper in the western end of the State. He is a rich man and popular. He has

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Football Results

GEORGE WASHINGTON, 0; VIRGINIA, 0.
Yale, 0; Princeton, 0.
Pennsylvania, 17; Michigan, 0.
Carlisle Indians, 17; Minnesota, 0.
Gallaudet, 6; Baltimore University, 0.
Annapolis Plebs, 29; Army and Navy Preps, 0.
Harvard, 22; Dartmouth, 9.
Cornell, 28; Swarthmore, 0.
Yale Freshmen, 28; Harvard Freshmen, 0.
Navy, 40; North Carolina, 0.
Amherst, 0; Williams, 0.
Wisconsin, 25; Purdue, 5.
Tufts, 25; University of Rochester, 0.
Richmond College, 16; V. M. I., 4.
Western Maryland, 12; St. John's, Annapolis, 2.
Chicago, 63; Illinois, 0.
Oberlin, 0; Western Reserve, 0.
Syracuse, 12; Lafayette, 4.
Marquette, 51; Cincinnati, 0.
Wesleyan, 0; Dennison, 6.
Kansas, 8; Nebraska, 6.

WELLMAN BACK; HAS HIGH HOPES OF FINDING POLE



The Arctic Explorer, Walter Wellman, With Major Hersey on His Right and M. Lahn, the Balloon Builder, on His Left.

WELLMAN'S NEW AIRSHIP

Length 480 Feet
Diameter 52½ Feet
Gas Capacity 260,000 Cubic Feet
Lifting Power 18,200 Pounds
Driving Power 80 H. P. Motors
Crew 7 Men
Estimated Speed Per Hour 18 Miles

THREE CREMATED IN A HOTEL FIRE AT GOLDFIELD

Seventy-five Guests Leap
For Lives From Burn-
ing Structure.

GOLDFIELD, Nev., Nov. 17.—Three persons are believed to have been cremated alive, and a number of others were more or less injured in a fierce fire that destroyed the Hotel Goldfield, today. Seventy-five other guests had to jump from windows of the burning structure for their lives. The missing who are probably dead are:

Judge James M. Ellis, former city attorney, and police magistrate, of Denver. Mrs. Bowdler, residence unknown.
A. H. Heber, of A. H. Heber & Co., investment brokers, Goldfield.
Among the injured are:
C. D. Young, of Los Angeles and San Francisco, capitalist.
F. D. Woods, Spokane, Wash.

Loss \$140,000.

The loss incurred by the burning of the hotel, which was a wooden structure, is \$140,000; insurance between \$30,000 and \$40,000.

A fierce, cold wind blew while the fire was in progress, and for a time it was thought the entire residential section of the town, toward which the flames were carried, would be destroyed. The hotel was three stories in height, and so rapidly did the fire spread that within thirty minutes after it was discovered, the building was practically in ashes. A search of the ruins disclosed the remains of several human bodies, but so badly burned that identification was impossible.

Fruitless Search.

Judge Ellis was a member of the brokerage firm of Marshall, Ellis & Co. He retired early last night, feeling ill. None of those in the missing list have been seen today, despite a vigorous search.

GENERAL MURDERED IN RUSSIAN TOWN

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 18.—Advices received from Poltava, the capital of the government of that name, state that General Polkovnikoff, chief of the garrison in that city, was assassinated last night. The murderer escaped.

Now Constructing New
Airship in Paris For His
Flight Next April From
Spitzbergen.

TRIP IN 30 HOURS HIS EXPECTATION

Rejoins His Family in Wash-
ington After Absence of
Seven Months in
Far North.

When the North Pole is finally discovered, which, in all probability, will be within another year, it will be by means of an airship and not the sledge, is the opinion of Walter Wellman, the Arctic explorer, who returned last night to Washington from Spitzbergen, from which point it had been planned by him to sail last summer for the pole. With Mr. Wellman returned Major Hersey, of the United States Weather Bureau, who had permission of the American Government to accompany the explorer on the trip as meteorological expert.

Commander Peary won the envy as well as the plaudits of all Arctic explorers, according to Mr. Wellman, by gaining a point "farthest north," and coming within three degrees, or approximately 200 miles, of the much sought geographical point. But Peary's failure to reach the pole because of the adverse ice flow convinces Mr. Wellman that the point can never be gained by the old method sledges, and the airship or dirigible balloon is to carry the successful explorer. That explorer, Mr. Wellman confidently believes, will be himself, and he hopes to accomplish it next summer.

Will Get Early Start.

Mr. Wellman and Major Hersey abandoned their base of supplies at Spitzbergen only after it became apparent that they could make no successful flight this season. With the close of August, winter began, and they decided to wait till next summer and get an early start. Mr. Wellman hopes to be off from Spitzbergen by the latter part of next July, and, if all conditions are favorable, he will locate the pole possibly within twenty or thirty hours after his start. Whether he will return to Spitzbergen is another question, as he may be at the mercy of the air currents and may finally land with his ship in Alaska, Greenland or even Siberia. His gas supply would be exhausted within fifteen days at most, and then it would be a matter of sledging. Food supplies to last not more than seventy-five days can be carried. "American" can make his way out of the polar circle within two months and a half his life may be forfeited, and the world none the less, celebrating the discovery of the long sought goal.

Building New Airship.

The latter part of August Mr. Wellman packed up his balloon, sailing car, and other paraphernalia, left his supplies under the charge of caretakers at Spitzbergen, and started back for Paris. There he immediately began the construction of a plan for the manufacture of his new "American"—a larger and more "air-worthy" vessel than his first one. Having the work well started, Mr. Wellman left it in the hands of trusted lieutenants, and, in company with Major Hersey, sailed for America. They arrived yesterday morning in New York and reached Washington last night. Mr. Wellman immediately joined his family at 229 Columbia road, where, with his wife and five daughters, he enjoyed a happy reunion, after an absence of seven months.

When he arrived home he found some unique decorations in his honor. Suspended immediately over the dining table was a complete model of the airship in which he intends to make his "dash." This model was sent to his family last spring. It was decorated with a row of American flags.

Without any apparent disappointment over his failure to reach the pole last summer, and enthusiastic over his prospects, Mr. Wellman has a number of experiences and hopes with a time reporter.

New Airship Equipment.

Mr. Wellman's plan for constructing his new airship is located just outside Paris, and he expects to oversee all the work personally this winter. He will leave Washington early in December and return only when he is ready to start again for Spitzbergen early next April.

"We trusted to French contractors before," said Mr. Wellman. "This time we will be our own contractors, our own superintendent, foremen, and even laborer, to a considerable extent. Accordingly, we expect to get what we want."

The balloon that was made last winter was 155 feet in length, while the new one will be 180 feet long. The largest balloon ever constructed.

Mr. Wellman's base of supplies has been established about 400 miles from the pole and a similar distance from the most northerly point in Norway, about 10 degrees or nearly 2,000 miles north of Washington and about 2,500 miles east, being slightly east of the Greenwich meridian.

CANNOT PROSECUTE INSURANCE CROWD

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—District Attorney Jerome sent a letter to Governor Higgins, saying that he had examined all the testimony taken before the Armstrong committee, and after examining the laws could find no law on which he could prosecute any of the insurance officials.

Wide Boards, \$2 Per 100 Feet.

Lumber Trust Broken.
Libbey & Co., 6th St. & N. Y. Ave.—Adv.